

**AUCTION SALE**  
BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

**GENERAL SALE**  
—ON—  
Wednesday, - - - - - Jan. 17,  
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room.  
Will be sold:  
**A Variety of Sundries!**  
Dry Goods, Groceries,  
Kerosene Oil, Matches,  
Sugar, Furniture,  
**ONE CARRIAGE, &c., &c.**

**For New Bedford Direct!**  
The A. 1 Clipper Ship  
**Blue Jacket!**  
J. S. DILLINGHAM, Jr., Master.  
Will sail for the above port about February 1st.  
For freight, apply to  
C. L. RICHARDS & Co., agents.

**For UNITED STATES.**  
The Am. Clipper Ship  
**Georges!**  
C. P. HEUSTIS, Master.  
Will take a few cabin passengers.  
Apply to  
Capt. HEUSTIS,  
Or to C. L. RICHARDS & Co.

**Hawaiian Packet Line**  
—FOOT—  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
THE A. 1 CLIPPER BARK  
**Bhering!**  
C. OSCAR LANE, Commander.  
This fine bark will follow the D. C. MURRAY in the above line with dispatch.  
For freight or passage apply to  
WALKER ALLEN & Co.  
Agents at San Francisco,  
500-41. Messrs. CHAS. W. BROOKS & Co.

**Regular Dispatch Line**  
FOR  
**SAN FRANCISCO!**

**Whistler**  
Commodore JOHN PATY,  
Will have quick dispatch.  
To be followed by the American Clipper Bark  
**Comet,**  
Capt. ANDREW FULLER.  
For freight or passage apply to  
H. HACKFELD & Co.

**The Schooners**  
"KA MOI!"  
—AND—  
"MOI KEIKI!"  
Will run regular and with quick dispatch.  
Shippers and passengers can rely on the regularity of these vessels. Apply to  
JAS. M. GREEN, agent.

**HONOLULU SUGAR REFINERY!**  
SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM THIS  
establishment for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by  
WALKER, ALLEN & CO.

**H. HACKFELD & CO.**  
Offer For Sale the Cargo

**OF SALMON!**  
NOW LANDING  
EX RUSSIAN BARK "NAHINOFF!"  
FROM SITKA,  
Consisting of Well Cured  
**WHITE, RED AND CHOICE KING**  
**Salmon.**  
—ALSO—  
A FEW BARRELS OF HERRINGS.

**FLORENCE**  
**SEWING MACHINES!**  
COPY OF THE REPORT OF THE  
COMMITTEE OF AWARDS,  
FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,  
NEW YORK, October, 1865.  
TO THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., FOR THE  
BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, HIGHEST  
PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL.  
REASONS.  
1st. Its simplicity and great range of work.  
2d. Its making four different stitches, viz: The Lock, Knot,  
Double Lock, and Double Knot.  
3d. The reversible feed motion, operated by simply turning a  
Thumb screw, enabling the operator to turn the work  
to the Right or to the Left, and convenience of  
Self-feeding the ends of seams.  
4th. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the  
Machine is made.  
5th. The rapidity of its working, and Quality of the Work  
done.  
6th. Its self-adjusting tension.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE**  
—AT THE—  
**State Fair of California,**  
**1865.**

**FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE**—After  
a careful investigation of this NEW and BEAUTIFUL  
MACHINE, viewing it as we do in a mechanical point of view,  
we consider that it is in many respects worthy of much praise,  
particularly of its mechanical arrangement by which the  
reversible motion is obtained, which is simplicity itself, and  
in our opinion worthy of special consideration; also, the  
COMPLETE and POSITIVE CONTROL OVER THE TENSION,  
as exhibited in this Machine, along with the mechanical  
arrangement for taking up the slack of the thread, as was  
shown in sewing without any alteration, and without any stop-  
page of Machine, from the FINEST LACK TO FOUR THICK-  
NESSES OF LEATHER.  
Your Committee, therefore, after a close and careful investi-  
gation, consider it ONE OF THE BEST and MOST IMPOR-  
TANT IMPROVED MACHINES now in use. We, therefore, in  
view of the above facts, award it the FIRST and HIGHEST  
PREMIUM.

**SAMUEL HILL,** General Agent,  
No. 11 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO, 502-  
**PAINTS**  
DEMAR VARNISH,  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,  
VENETIAN RED, CHALK  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.

**AUCTION SALE**  
BY J. H. COLE.

On Tuesday, - - - - - Jan. 16,  
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room.  
Will be sold:  
**A VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE!**  
Consisting of  
Blue Cottons, Amoskang Denims, Cotton Flannels,  
Bleached Cotton, Belton, Brown and Bleached Crash,  
Paper Colours, White and Blue Cotton Thread,  
Hogskin Side Saddles, Men's Saddles,  
Polish Brushes, Whips, Hatters,  
Sittone, Tins of Quinquina,  
Clams, Oysters,  
Spiced Oysters,  
Salmon, Ocherins, Tins of Roast Meat,  
Lobster, Boxes Castle Soap, Tobacco, &c., &c.  
Also  
Koa Bedsteads, Cane Chairs, 1 Lounge, 1 Easy Chair,  
And a variety of other articles.

On Friday, - - - - - Jan. 19th,  
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room.  
By Order of the Executors of the Estate  
Of His Ex. R. C. Wyllie,  
Will be sold:  
A Large and Valuable Collection of BOOKS:  
An Assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, PLATED  
WARE, and articles of FURNITURE.

On Saturday, - - - - - Jan. 20th,  
At 12 o'clock, M., at Sales Room, will be sold  
A LOT OF LAND,  
Situated at Waipuu, with a Small Frame  
House.

**LOOK OUT!**  
WHEREAS, PERSONS HAVE BEEN  
trespassing on the land of J. L. LEWIS,  
and wantonly destroying SMALL BIRDS; there-  
fore the undersigned hereby notifies Gamblers to cease hunting  
on the said land.  
J. L. LEWIS.  
HONOLULU, JANUARY 16, 1866.  
**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY**  
entered into co-partnership for the transaction of a Gen-  
eral Merchandise Business under the firm name and style of  
ALFORD and ACHUCK.  
502-41. ALFORD, ACHUCK.

**Dissolution of Co-Partnership.**  
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE  
existing between E. ASSETT and J. REINHARDT, under  
the name of ASSETT & REINHARDT, of the Kailua Sugar  
Plantation, Hilo, has this day been dissolved by mutual con-  
sent. All business relating to the late firm will be settled by  
E. ASSETT.  
E. ASSETT, J. REINHARDT, 502-41.

**COOKING RANGES**  
IMPROVED PATTERNS.  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
500-1m.

**LOUISIANA CANE KNIVES,**  
With Extra Steel Backs.  
FOR SALE BY  
C. BREWER & Co.  
500-1m.

**FAIRBANKS' SCALES**  
COUNTER AND PLATFORM.  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
500-1m.

**BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS**  
ANVILS—BLACKSMITHS' COOPERS.  
VICIES—Blacksmiths and Coopers.  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
500-1m.

**BUTCHER AND PRODUCE WAGONS**  
WITH CANVAS TOPS, FOR COUNTRY  
SERVICE.  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
500-1m.

**BUNGS AND STOPPERS**  
1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 inches.  
FOR PROVISION AND MOLASSES BARRELS.  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
500-1m.

**For Sugar Boilers.**  
SACCHAROMETERS, MICROSCOPES,  
4 FEET METAL THERMOMETERS.  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
500-3m.

**FRENCH PORCELAIN**  
DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SETS,  
Beautifully decorated, gold band, and plain  
white. From \$30 to \$800.  
**AMERICAN CUT GLASSWARE,**  
A variety of New and Novel Patterns elegantly  
engraved, and plain Cut Sets, made  
up of any required size.

**FANCY GOODS,**  
A large assortment of rare and beautiful  
goods, comprising *Parian Statuary, Bisque,*  
*Porcelain and Parian Vases, Bureau Sets,*  
*Punch Bowls, Cologne Bottles, Tete a Tete*  
*Sets, Gilt Cups and Saucers, &c., &c.*

**CLOCKS,**  
Parlor, Office, (with calendar) Regulators,  
and a large assortment suited to the Jobbing  
and Retail trade.

**COAL OIL LAMPS,**  
AND LAMP STOCK OF  
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**TABLE CUTLERY**  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

**SILVER PLATED WARE,**  
A full stock of very superior goods, with our  
own stamp, warranted good.

**ENGLISH EARTHEN WARE,**  
**American Pressed Glassware,**  
A very heavy stock constantly on hand, which  
we are Jobbing at the lowest rates.

**THE PACIFIC**  
**Commercial Advertiser.**  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 13.  
**FOREIGN NEWS!**  
**TEN DAYS LATER.**

By the clipper ship *Blue Jacket*, which arrived  
on the 9th, the New York mails of December 1, with  
San Francisco dated to December 24, have been re-  
ceived.

The American news possesses considerable interest.  
The Mexican Empire scheme is evidently approach-  
ing a crisis. The continued sending of troops from  
France to Mexico is the worst feature of the news,  
as this is evidently done in defiance of the American  
Government, and will have the effect of exasperating  
Congress to take measures to stop it, even at the  
risk of war with France. If France wishes war with  
the United States, she can very easily bring it  
around. The following telegrams from Washington  
are suggestive:

A correspondent states that over two thousand  
French troops had arrived at Vera Cruz within a  
month, and that over three thousand were on the  
way to Mexico. The French officers at Vera Cruz  
were employing their leisure time in expressing very  
contemptuous opinions of the United States.

There is no official information from the French  
Government that the Emperor intends to withdraw  
the French troops from Mexico.

The following late telegrams indicate the growing  
importance of the Mexican question:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The President has nomi-  
nated Hon. Lewis D. Campbell as Minister to Mex-  
ico, in place of General Logan, who declined.

There is reason to believe that several Mexican  
privateers will shortly sail from ports in the Atlantic  
or Pacific to prey on French commerce.

A letter from the Emperor Napoleon is said to  
have been received at the State Department, request-  
ing the recognition of Maximilian's Government in  
Mexico, to which the Secretary of State has replied,  
firmly declining to accede to the request, and giving  
the reasons why it is anticipated that the Mexican  
question, so far as this country is concerned, will  
soon come to a head.

The French Minister.—The *Herald's* Washing-  
ton special dispatch says: It is rumored that the  
French Minister, now in New York, is much dis-  
pleased with the Congressional action on the Mexi-  
can question, and has decided not to return to Wash-  
ington unless some explanation be given him.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.—The *Commercial*'s Wash-  
ington dispatch says the departure from Europe on  
Wednesday of the Chief Secretary of the French  
Legation, connected with the recent developments on  
the Mexican question, the temper of Congress and  
the growing popular sympathy with the liberal  
cause in Mexico, with the appointment of General  
Logan, have led to correspondence between Count  
Mohlenthal and the State Department, which has re-  
sulted in his sending a message to the French Em-  
peror for definite instructions as to the withdrawal  
of the French Legation from Washington which will  
take place in case of a formal appointment of a  
United States Minister to the Mexican Republic.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—A resolution passed the Senate  
on Monday, the 18th, calling upon the President for  
information in regard to steps taken at any time by  
the so-called Mexican Empire, or any European  
Power, to obtain from our Government recognition  
of the Government of Maximilian; also for any cor-  
respondence that has taken place in the premises.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.—The question now is,  
and going to have a wide-spread effect. One  
thing is certain: French reign in Mexico looks a  
little dubious for a continuance. They are having  
trouble on the Rio Grande, and there is a pro-  
mising shooting going on across the river, which  
is likely to make work for Mr. Seward. General  
Logan's claims on England for rebel depredations on the  
sea, the Fenian excitement, and last, not least, the  
French question, the honorable Secretary has his  
hands full, and diplomatic notes are multiplying.  
The feeling here is strong for "satisfaction," and  
the Monroe doctrine is popular. Gold is 148 1/2  
today on the strength of it, and unless the Secretary  
of the Treasury resumes the usual sales of gold to  
check a further rise, it will go higher. Californians  
won't object, of course.

The correspondent at Washington of the New  
York *Tribune* writes: My information to-day,  
derived from the "very highest sources," is positively  
to the effect that the relations of our Government  
with France and England are "entirely satisfac-  
tory," and there is no prospect of probability of any  
serious disturbance of the present friendly relations.  
Napoleon's French speculation in Mexico is exceed-  
ingly unpopular with the French, and the public  
sentiment of France is entirely opposed to the  
look about for the best means of gracefully with-  
drawing from it. The policy of our Government will  
be such as not to offend the pride of France, as such  
offense would give Napoleon a chance to make the  
Mexican adventure his people's "satisfaction," and  
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of the Treasury resumes the usual sales of gold to  
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The Mexican Question.—The subject of restora-  
tion of the Southern States, will, of course, be a  
prominent and exciting topic in Congress. The tele-  
graph wires will inform you of results, and hence it  
is useless to speculate in advance through the slow  
medium of the press. But the subject is of great im-  
portance, and is likely to be for many weeks and  
months to come, it is less so than the condition of  
things on the Rio Grande—in other words, our rela-  
tions with France.

The President of the United States is a strong  
friend of the Liberal Government, and will do all he  
can to advance its interests, but not at the expense  
of war. The tender of the appointment to General  
Logan as Minister to the Republic was intended  
purely as moral aid, leaving Napoleon (for our  
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heretofore passed unanimously by the House of Rep-  
resentatives, but which were smothered in the Sen-  
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France will not be ignorant of the fact that, as  
during the late civil war we declared for the Mon-  
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with stronger emphasis, and in language which  
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The Secretary of State has mentioned to friends  
here that he is fearful Congress may commit the  
Government to such action as may lead to war, ex-  
pressing at the same time the ability of the Execu-  
tive Department, if left to itself, to avert such a ca-  
lamity.

But apart from Congress and the Executive, the  
flame of war may at any time be ignited on the Rio  
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gress and others; but our Government will take  
every precaution possible to avert such an interest-  
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CONGRESSIONAL.  
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husband's salary for one year.  
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upon the basis of service during the war; to bridge  
the Mississippi at St. Louis; to establish boundaries  
of California, Nevada and Arizona.  
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the President to inform the House why Jeff. Davis  
has not been brought to trial for treason.

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subject of reconstruction, arguing that "the re-  
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the old Ways and Means committee has been divided,  
Speaker Colfax decides that the Chairman of the  
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WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Gen. Howard of the  
Fredermen's Bureau has published his report. Con-  
gress when it created this Bureau, made no appro-  
priation for its expenses. It has, however, re-  
ceived funds from miscellaneous sources to the  
amount of \$907,396. Total amounts expended,  
\$478,333. Deducting the amount held as retained  
bounties, \$5,536, and balance on hand, \$426,527.  
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in trust for colored soldiers or their families.

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national character, will have to be continued; and  
that the present organization of the Fredermen's  
Bureau, with the understanding that it is not to be  
permanently, is as good as the suggestion except as to  
the subject of the Fredermen's Bureau and the employ-  
ment of civil agencies. It is estimated that the  
amount required for the expenditure of the Bureau  
for the fiscal year commencing January, 1866, will  
be \$11,745,000.

A bill was introduced in the Senate on Monday for  
the reorganization of the Southern Pacific Railway,  
with a capital of \$100,000,000. The route selected  
is from Springfield (Mo.) to Albuquerque, New  
Mexico, thence near the thirty-fifth parallel to San  
Diego, and by the Ticon Pass to San Francisco.

General Butler, it is said, proposes to write Gen-  
eral Grant's history from the time he entered West  
Point up to this hour.

Considerable excitement is manifested at the re-  
ceipt of a letter from Governor Pierpont, of Virginia,  
addressed to the President of the Senate and the  
Speaker of the House, enclosing a copy of an Act  
passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, repeal-  
ing the recent legislation to the division of the  
State by the formation of the State of West Virginia.

WILSON'S PLAN.—Following is a synopsis of Wil-  
son's bill, introduced to-day, to maintain and enforce  
freedom. The preamble recites that Congress sub-  
mitted an amendment to the Constitution providing  
for the abolition of slavery, and that official proclama-  
tion has been made that such amendment has been rat-  
ified by three-fourths of the States. The bill then  
provides that all laws, ordinances and regulations in  
any State or Territory, recognizing inequality of  
civil rights or immunities among individuals, and  
which are based on race or color, shall be null and  
void, and rendering it illegal to make or force such law  
hereafter. Section second provides that the inhabi-  
tants of any State without distinction of color, will  
be entitled to equal contracts and be sold, testifi-  
ed in courts, purchase or sell real estate, and have  
an equal benefit of all laws for the security of person  
and property. Section three provides that any per-  
son violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty  
of misdemeanor, and punished by a fine and impris-  
onment. Proceedings under this section in insur-  
rectionary States, may be made in military courts  
if civil courts are reestablished. Section four pro-  
vides that the defendant, in any action in any court,  
who shall maintain any rights under this act, by way of  
defending himself, by petition, such suit into any  
proper District or Circuit Court.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.—It has been deemed  
prudent to stop the reduction of the volunteer force,  
as the entire military strength of the country is now  
reduced to less than 100,000 men, although were  
the regular army increased to 100,000 men, the ag-  
gregate strength of one hundred and eighty thousand  
men.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S VIEWS.—Washington, Dec.  
19.—The following message from the President was  
received and read:  
To the Senate of the United States: In reply to  
the resolution passed by the Senate on December 12th,  
I have the honor to state that the rebellion  
waged by a portion of the people against the properly  
continued authority of the Government of the United  
States has been suppressed, and the United States is  
in possession of every State in which insurrection  
existed; and that as far as could be done, the Courts  
of the United States have been restored, the Post  
Offices re-established, and steps taken to put into  
effective operation the revenue laws of the country.  
The feeling here is strong for "satisfaction," and  
the Monroe doctrine is popular. Gold is 148 1/2  
today on the strength of it, and unless the Secretary  
of the Treasury resumes the usual sales of gold to  
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essence in the authority of the General Government  
throughout that portion of the country that the mere  
presence of a military force, without regard to num-  
bers, is sufficient to maintain order. My observations  
lead me to the conclusion that the efforts of the  
Southern States are anxious to return to self govern-  
ment within the Union as soon as possible."

Mr. Lawrence of Ohio, offered the following resolu-  
tion:  
Resolved, That public and national security  
demands that as soon as may be practicable Jeff.  
Davis, the Representative member of the rebellion, should  
have a fair and impartial trial in the highest ap-  
propriate civil tribunal of the country, for the treason,  
most flagrant in character, by him committed, in  
order that the Constitution and laws may be fully  
vindicated, the truth clearly established and affirmed  
that treason is a crime, and the offense may be made  
infamous, and at the same time that the question  
may be judicially settled finally and forever, that no  
State of its own will has the right to renounce its  
place in the Union; that public justice and national  
security demand that in case of the conviction of the  
said Jeff. Davis, the sentence of the law should be  
carried into effect; that in like manner and for like  
reasons such of the most culpable of the chief insti-  
gators and conspirators of the rebellion as may be  
necessary to satisfy the demands of public justice,  
and to furnish security for the future, and those  
criminally responsible for the murder and starvation  
of Union prisoners of war, should be tried and pun-  
ished by the high court of which they have been  
guilty, that justice should not fail of its purpose, and  
that all who are guilty of, or are responsible for the  
assassination of the late President, and great offend-  
ers during the recent rebellion, guilty of and respon-  
sible for the high crimes of which they have been  
guilty, as well as those guilty of or responsible  
for the other unparalleled violations of the laws of  
warfare, are amenable to, and should be tried, con-  
victed and punished by a military tribunal, author-  
ized by the United States and sanctioned by the  
common laws of war and civilized nations, whenever  
and so far as may be necessary to secure the ends of  
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instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, may be  
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tion, and that said committee report by bill or other-  
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Miscellaneous.  
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